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The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Oct. 13 the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Received Delegation of Grand People's Hural of Mongolian People's Republic

PYONGYANG, (KCNA) — Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Oct. 13 the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic headed by Namsrain Lubsanrabdan, vice-President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the MPR.

Also present there were Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign affairs and Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Gelegbarmidin Wangdan, Ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Strategy of Anti-U.S. Struggle Put Forth by Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is Only Correct Guiding Compass for Final Victory of World Revolution

Stress Delegates of Progressive Journalists and Men of Press of World Who Attended World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism

PYONGYANG, Oct. 21 (KCNA)—Delegates of progressive journalists and men of the press of the world who had attended the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism fully supported and approved the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle on directing the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism and on the peoples of all countries making revolution tearing the limbs off U.S. imperialism, the strategy put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, saying that this revolutionary strategy is a "strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world and the only correct guiding compass guaranteeing the final victory of the world revolution."

Cyprian Manyanda, Secretary of the All-African Trade Union Federation, said: "Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of analysing the situation in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and all other areas, put forth a correct line that to achieve the liberation and national independence of their countries and social progress the revolutionary peoples of the world should fight, first of all, against U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, and form a common front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the peoples in all areas of the world should deal blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors everywhere... .

This is the words which the peoples of all countries whether they have already won national independence or are struggling for national independence or are developed countries, should take as a guiding compass in their struggle."

His both fists clenched, **Francisco Maroquin, representative of the Revolt Armed Force of Guatemala,** denounced U.S. imperialism, saying that "U.S. imperialism is the common enemy who committed the biggest crime in the history of mankind." **L. Badry, representative of the Mauritius Labour Federation,** stressed fully supporting and approving the strategical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on directing the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism. "Without struggling against U.S. imperialism peace cannot be preserved nor can the new-born independent states be defended nor victory for the building of socialism and communism be guaranteed."

Bruny Payet, Member of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of the Reunion and Director of "Temoignage," branded U.S. imperialism as the international gendarme and No. 1 enemy of the people. **Loumboule Boy Bouta, delegate of Congolese (B) journalists,** stressed: Without struggling against U.S. imperialism, No. 1 enemy of the people of the whole world, there can be no peace in Korea, Vietnam and in all other areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America and peace can be won only through the action of struggle against U.S. imperialism."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The nature of imperialism cannot, and will never, change! Imperialism will exploit, oppress and plunder the people till its downfall.

The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle."

Eldridge Cleaver, Head of the delegation of the Black Panther Party of the United States, declared that an implacable, relentless struggle should be waged against illusions about and the line of compromise with U.S. imperialism. He continued:

"Imperialism is an exploiter and murderer....Imperialism, as its nature shows, is giving the people sufferings with its existence alone. We want to put an end to the sufferings of the people. We, therefore, should put an end to the existence of imperialism.

How can the people in the North coexist peacefully with U.S. imperialism in the South?

It is impossible! Neither can North Vietnam coexist peacefully with U.S. imperialism in the South.

Oppressed people cannot coexist peacefully with their oppressor.

We believe that a war against imperialism must be spread throughout the world as quickly as possible in order to crush the forces of imperialism in an area as broad as possible.

The imperialists of Washington idolizing the Whites of Washington themselves do not believe in peaceful coexistence. For them peace is a mere interlude for preparing a war."

Sarath Cooray, Editor of the Ceylonese paper "Sinhale," said it is equally wrong to shout or to parrot mere slogans against imperialism from the roof top without participation in the anti-imperialist struggle or to find scape-goats such as "peaceful coexistence or preservation of peace through East-West understanding" and it is the task, as Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, clarified, facing us small countries to fight relentlessly against U.S. imperialism. Sarath Cooray quoted the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"It is too obvious that one cannot make revolution if he depends on big countries and sits idle and that others cannot make revolution for him. Even small countries can defeat big enemy, once they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice. This is a very plain truth of our times which has been borne out by actual life. The experience of the Korean War proved this truth, and the triumph of the Cuban revolution and the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation have proved this truth."

The delegation of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement stressed that "Korea humbled the pride of the United States and thus inflicted a defeat, the heaviest one in history, upon the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being a "strong country." This proved that no country in the world can subdue small countries.... Ours will be a century of the end of imperialism. Because Korea, Cuba and Vietnam showed the whole world that if a people arm themselves with ever-victorious revolutionary ideas and fight the last man for the fatherland and freedom, a small country can defeat any strong country.

Polycarpe Johnson, Editor-in-Chief of the Togo Press, emphasized: "Korea on the world map is like a phoenix in a mythology.

Imperialism threw this phoenix into fire but the phoenix rose by himself and is beating imperialism."

Hernan Uribe Ortega, vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and General Secretary of the Chilean Committee for International Relations of Journalists, said that the theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung on tearing the limbs off the U.S. imperialists is a decisive key to victory in the struggle against imperialism.

A Puerto Rican delegate said: "Progressive mankind of the present times should fight till the U.S. imperialists are mutilated. Only then world peace can be guaranteed, the peoples still under the colonial subjugation will win their independence and the dawn of the new day of well-being and prosperity will break on all the nations of the globe."

Referring to the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle on tearing the limbs off U.S. imperialism, put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, **Mbagira Casimir, who headed the delegation of the Supreme Council of the Revolution of the Congo (L)** said: "When Africa cuts off the left arm of the U.S imperialists and Asia their right arm, Latin America cuts off the left leg of the U.S. imperialists and Oceania their right leg, we will be able to behead the U.S. imperialists.

Then the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and we will sweep the U.S. imperialists off the surface of the globe once and for all.

Delegates of journalists and men of the press of the five continents who are convinced of the great realities borne of the ideas of strategy on mutilating U.S. imperialism through their practical struggle resolved to firmly form an anti-U.S. united front and vigorously turn out with united might to the front of cutting off the limbs of the U.S. imperialists.

Sarath Cooray, Editor of the Ceylonese paper "Sinhale," said: "The No. 1 task facing us today is to deal blows in succession at the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of imperialism and No. 1 enemy of the world people, in every country, in every field of life and in every corner of the earth.

It is the biggest and main task facing us today to tear the limbs off the U.S. imperialists and completely and thoroughly wipe the beasts off the globe, leaving even not a small bit."

The Head of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization said: "The road indicated by Premier Kim Il Sung is the very path to be followed by all the peoples of the world who have fought and are fighting still today for liberation....

We assure you that we the Palestinian people will behead the U.S. imperialists."

Nini Onlororo, who headed the delegation of the Nigerian Union of Democratic Journalists, said:

"The idea of Premier Kim Il Sung on leading the U.S. imperialists to their doom through the joint struggle of the world people is a great idea of the present times.

We will also drive the U.S. imperialists out of Nigeria and liquidate the U.S. imperialists' influence in economic, cultural and art and all other spheres of the country."

Thao Sone Khamnanvonka, who headed the delegation of the Laotian Journalists, said: "We the Laotian people will firmly unite with the peoples of various countries of the world who are undergoing sufferings and calamities owing to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggres-

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FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Historic Battle That Threw Rays of National Liberation

Oil painting: **"Gun report in Bochonbo".**

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero of our nation, set up base areas around Mt. Baikdoo to lead the Korean revolution to a great upsurge. And he set about realizing his long-planned advance of big units into the homeland.

At that time Korea was in a gloomy situation.

With a vicious end of seizing the whole of Asia, the Japanese imperialist aggressors were perpetrating fascist repression and brigandish plunder against the people to turn Korea into a "supply base" and a "stable rear."

Raving about "Japan and Korea being one community" and "monogenism of the Japanese and Koreans," they prohibited the Korean people from using even their mother tongue. War industry devastated the countryside and Japan's zaibatsu led Korea's national economy to a general bankruptcy.

Indeed, the darkest clouds were hanging over the homeland. Deprived of everything precious to them, the Korean people were hovering between life and death. But they pinned their only hope on the anti-Japanese armed forces led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In this very period Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero of our nation, registered a determination to directly lead his units into the homeland, crush the enemy, raise a torchlight of relief over the heads of the groaning Korean people and instill in them a conviction of victory. In March, 1937 he convened a meeting of commanding personnel from the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Hsikang, Fusung county and set forth the strategic line of advancing into the homeland.

"...We must advance into the homeland. By so doing, we can give a conviction of victory in revolution to the people in the homeland who are groaning under the rule of the Japanese imperialists. To show that members of our People's Revolutionary Army, sons and daughters of the Korean people, are alive, is enough to give a great inspiration to the people.

"The aim of our advance into the homeland is not to attack and seize big cities. If we advance into Korea and fire a few shots, it will greatly encourage the people.

"If the combined big units of valorous Korean Communists march forward stoutly, it will be a great demonstration.

"To give our people a firm conviction that Korea will surely be restored—herein lies the great significance of the march into the homeland...."

At this meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a bold plan of large-scale operation. The main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was to attack Bochonbo and another unit the Musan area and the third one Lingchiang and Changpai in the border area.

In accordance with his strategic line, each unit started action. The men of a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally led by Comrade Kim Il Sung launched a historic march into the homeland in high spirits with a firm conviction of sure victory.

On June 3, 1937 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army at last reached a hill at Kushigol commanding a beautiful scenery of mountains and rivers of the homeland. They admired the magnificent scenery of the homeland that they had longed so much to see in the days of arduous march in snowstorms and fierce battles and in their short sleep by the campfire with the sky as the roof in the alien land.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking round hills and rivers of the homeland, again made a close examination of the plan of the coming operation. Meanwhile, the guerillas, cherishing his lofty will in mind, renewed their resolve to shower bullets of revenge upon the enemies with burning hatred for them.

According to the superb plan of operation, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army advanced to Bochonbo, breaking through the strict border guard-line boasted by the Japanese imperialists as an "impregnable fortress."

At 22:00 June 4, with a signal shot fired by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a battle started in Bochonbo.

Now the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army put up a swift and bold action to mow down the enemies en masse. In a few minutes the scoundrels in the police sub-station were annihilated, and the sub-county office, the forest protection office, the agricultural experimental station and the post office were enveloped in flames.

The people—men and women, young and old—came out in the streets from every corner of the town, shouting: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" "Long live Korean revolution!" "Long live Korea's independence!" They embraced the Korean People's Revolutionary Armymen. Handbills of "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" and Proclamation were scattered in the streets.

The Proclamation reads:

"The most villainous bandits, Japanese imperialists, have occupied Korea. Through its colonial domination by the Government-General for over 20 years, Japanese imperialism has been trampling down and massacring the Korean people. And we Korean compatriots are robbed by it of all the property gained by their sweat and blood, and are forced to lead a miserable life of colonial slavery. Furthermore, the Japanese imperialists are driving the Korean people into serving as an 'advance detachment' in the Second World War, a tool of the aggressive war against China. We Korean nation are at stake. We are the Korean People's Revolutionary Armymen waging a struggle to open the way out for our nation, to bring a worthy life to them, defeat Japanese imperialism and liberate the country. It is universally acknowledged that we have dealt fatal blows to the Japanese imperialist bandits in life and death struggle for the past six or seven years on the vast Manchurian plain.

"Relying on the firm unity between the patriots in Korea and our ardent fighters, this Army has come on an expedition to the areas of North and South Hamgyong Provinces after crossing the Duman and Amrok rivers, with the object of fighting the Government-General of Korea, the vampire that battens on the blood of the Korean people.

"Long-suffering compatriots and brothers!

"Come out at once, rally around the anti-Japanese united national front and respond to the guerilla warfare of this Army by waging struggles of various forms! Fight on to smash the rule of Japanese imperialism at an early date and build a genuine government of the Korean people!"

This earnest appeal evoked burning patriotism and hatred for the enemy among the people.

The people thronged the street in front of the police sub-station. The crowds were filled with boundless joy and emotion when they saw Comrade Kim Il Sung, the national hero, whom they had longed for even in dream.

Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly answering the cheers of the crowd made a fiery speech exposing and denouncing the ferocious atrocities of the Japanese imperialist invaders and calling upon them to closely unite all patriotic forces to fight for freedom and independence of the country and against Japanese imperialism.

After a while, the bugle for the withdrawal of the units sounded. People volunteered to carry the trophies, following the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Leaving Bochonbo after the victorious battle, the armymen pledged themselves to completely liberate the country.

Thrown into utter discomfiture by the report on the Bochonbo attack, the Japanese imperialist police and army sent out a large force to pursure the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

But thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's superb tactics our Army annihilated enemy's advance contingents in Mt. Kushi. The large force of the enemy which had chased the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to recover themselves from the miserable defeat again suffered an ignominious defeat in Mt. Chiensanfen on June 30, 1937. Thus the enemy's foolish attempt was completely foiled.

The torchlight of victory raised by Comrade Kim Il Sung in Bochonbo kindled the entire Korean people with the strong flame of revolution, thus demonstrating the indestructible stamina of the Korean people to the world.

The triumph of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Bochonbo made the arrogant enemy shudder and gave the stateless Korean people the faith that when they fought they could win, and a great hope for a bright future.

This victory was a flat denial of the enemy's foolish talks about "Japan and Korea being one community" and "monogenism of the Japanese and Koreans," of his absurd assertion that Korean language be abandoned and his brigandish demand that Koreans should serve as bullet-shields for the invasion of the continent. It was also an appeal to the people to smash the enemy and, to this end, to unite themselves and vigorously turn out in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle.

The whole land of the country was astir with the news of the victory in the Bochonbo battle. At this great news people in every corner of the homeland hugged each other for joy, shouting "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Around this time the Japanese imperialists who had been preparing for the invasion of the continent unleashed an allout aggressive war against China in July, 1937. They mobilized all their manpower and materiel and embarked upon the intensification of plunder and repression against the people in Korea.

In view of the newly obtaining situation Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new line of struggle in his speech at the meeting of commanding officers and soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army held in August, 1937 and in his appeal to the entire Korean people issued in September of the same year.

In the appeal he made a scientific analysis of the political, economic and military weakness of Japanese imperialism and pointed out that the expansion of its aggressive war would meet with a strong resistance of the broad anti-Japanese revolutionary forces at home and abroad and only lead to the inevitable defeat of the Japanese imperialists. Noting that the created situation was developing in favour of the country's liberation, he stressed that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should intensify the armed struggle in the enemy's rear to deal more powerful political and military blows at the Japanese imperialist invaders and that many political workers should be dispatched to the homeland to expand the anti-Japanese united national front movement. Then he called on the entire Korean people to prepare an all-people war of resistance in combination with military actions of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

His appeal inspired the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the entire Korean people to a new struggle.

In accordance with the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army attacked towns, destroyed enemy's military establishments and harassed his rear, striking severe blows to the enemy.

Many political workers went into different parts of the homeland to expand the networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people to a new struggle.

Thus, the struggle surged up. No brutal repression could check the revolutionary advance of the Korean people who had come out in a life and death fight for liberation and freedom, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(The Pyongyang Times)

Impressions Of Korea

"Mangyongdae Inspires Oppressed Peoples of World"

Delegates of progressive journalists and men of the press of the world who attended the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, last month expressed deep admiration for the brilliant successes the Korean people have made in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. They warmly hailed and praised the successes of the Korean people which they witnessed in the northern half of the DPRK.

Foreign guests visited first Mangyongdae where the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and people were rooted deep and firm and the respected and beloved Leader was born and grew, the Korean Revolution Museum and revolutionary battle sites in Ryanggang Province clearly showing the revolutionary exploits of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led in person by him and the Ponghwa historic sites of revolution associated with the exploits of struggle of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and Mrs. Kang Ban Suk, indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and parents of the great Leader, who devoted their all to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland.

Emilson Ranria Mihasinoro, representative of the World Council of Peace, said that "Mangyongdae is a symbol of hope gripping our hearts."

Mario Pando Mongje, journalist of the Bolivian paper "El Pueblo" said: "The roots of the revolutionary traditions of Korea took shape in this historic place where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, was born.

Mangyongdae, the native place of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and outstading guide, is the symbol of the heroic revolutionary traditions of Korea."

Than Nho, Head of the delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association, said: "The successes made by the Korean people in all fields of economy and culture and the happy life of the Korean people, all this has its roots here in Mangyongdae. Mangyongdae inspires the oppressed peoples of the world." The delegation of the Union of Bulgarian Journalists wrote in the guest book: "Mangyongdae is the cradle of the Korean revolution and the source of encouragement to our common struggle for the building of socialism and communism."

Leopoldo Vargas, delegate of the National Collegium of Journalists of the Colombia and its President gave his impressions of Mangyongdae in the following words:

"Hatred for the brigandish Japanese imperialists originated and was fostered here.

Here his grandfather, father and brothers, all patriots who fought for the freedom of the fatherland devoted themselves to the struggle. Here Marshal Kim Il Sung cultivated his lofty ideas for the liberation of the fatherland and confirmed his determination to bring freedom to the people.

He brought to maturity the Marxist-Leninist ideas and armed himself with them in his early years....

...Today the revolutionaries of the whole world regard Mangyongdae as the fountain giving inspiration and confidence to the world people in their struggle for freedom, and the sun of Mangyongdae is brightly illumining the road ahead of us and inspiring our advance."

Cesar Andreu Iglesias, representative of the Independence Movement of Puerto Rico, member of the Political Committee of the Independence Movement of Puerto Rico and Chief Editor of "Cladidad," organ of this movement, said after visiting Mangyongdae that he knew well even before he came to Korea the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, who waged a revolutionary struggle generation after generation and the childhood and revolutionary acitivities of Comrade Kim Il Sung. A great Leader can be born only in a revolutionary family, he said, and added:

"The family of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary family and a great family. The roots of the revolutionary traditions were laid in this family. Therefore, Mangyongdae is the cradle of the Korean revolution."

Domingo Amuchastegui, assistant to secretary general of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, visited the Ponghwa historic sites of revolution and made the following entry in the vigitors' book: "Self-sacrificing spirit of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and his tremendous contribution to the revolutionary struggle gave a brilliant banner to the entire Korean revolutionaries opposed to Japanese imperialism. Especially, it gave the banner of revolution and the torch of struggle to Comrade Kim Il Sung, his son, who is leading the Korean revolution to great victory."

Foreign guests said that the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung born in a revolutionary family in the past 40 years and more up to this date since he took the road of revolution in his early years is a great revolutionary path along which he hewed the road for the victory of the Korean revolution with originality by deeply acquiring Marxism-Leninism and creatively applying it and a path of victory infinitely inspiring the revolutionary struggle of the world people.

A delegate of the General Union of Finnish Journalists said: "The Korean people are a nation with a brilliant revolutionary history.

The ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung became the guiding line brightly illumining the road of the anti-Japanese struggle and socialist morrow before the Korean people already in the early period of his revolutionary struggle."

Marta Solis, delegate of the Mexican journal "Siempre," said with emphasis: "I am deeply moved by the early revolutionary activities of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung.

The struggle of Comrade Premier in his early revolutionary activities is an example for the Korean people and a great example for the peoples of the underdeveloped countries and the countries fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

Indeed, his early revolutionary activities were the firm cornerstone in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

Today Latin America is in the era of revolution. Therefore, we have deep interests in the strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution, laid down by Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung.

This time I realized more deeply that the strategy and tactics of *Juche* created by Comrade Premier are really excellent.

To make revolution by one's own efforts is a very difficult job. But brilliant Comrade Premier solved it successfully. ...This is an example for the countries dependent on big countries."

Loumbouels Boy Bouta, delegate of Congolese (B) journalists, inspected the Korean Revolution Museum and said: "It is thanks to the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could win today's vitory. Especially, the line on armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists was a correct and revolutionary line.

Visiting this museum, I clearly realized that the struggle for national liberation should be waged in the form of armed struggle, that is, ultimate victory can be won only by revolutionary, violent method."

After visiting the museum, **Hans Mahlle,** Editor-in-Chief of the West Berlin paper "Die Wahrheit," said: I came to know that Comrade Kim Il Sung made efforts for founding a Marxist-Leninist Party during the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle."

He wrote: "This museum vividly showed me the heroic history of the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the Korean people. In the flames of this struggle the groundwork was laid for founding a revolutionary Party on the Marxist-Leninist principles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung crushed the Japanese imperialists and founded the Party and led the Korean people to register successes in socialist construction. This is the immortal exploits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolutionary struggle."

Australian journalist and writer **Wilfred Burchett** said on the rostrum of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism: "During the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung took the initiative in promoting a joint anti-imperialist front, to unite all the anti-imperialist, anti-Japanese forces in a common struggle... The concept of a joint anti-imperialist front, launched by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle has been until this day the policy of the DPRK Government."

Ramdass Menon, working editor of the Indian paper "People's Democracy" said: "The experiences in settig up complete guerrilla bases and semi-guerrilla bases and promoting the revolution in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung till the surrender of the Japanese imperialists and the liberation of Korea in 1945 are a clear universal truth that can be applied to all countries waging the national liberation struggle at present.

After inspecting the revolutionary battle sites in Ryanggang Province, **Sarath Cooray,** editor of Ceylonese paper "Sinhale" made the following entry in the guest book: "The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean revolutionaries under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people and genius in military strategy, created a new

(Continued from page 1)

sion and war and further expand and strengthen the anti-imperialists, anti-U.S. common front and relentlessly fight with united might against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the common enemy."

Underscoring the correctness of the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the anti-imperialist struggle that while struggling against U.S. imperialism a struggle should be waged against Japanese militarism and West German militarism, its allies, **Shiro Suzuki who headed the delegation of the Japan Congress of Journalists** exposed that "U.S. imperialism is brewing dangerous plots in closer conspiracy with Japanese militarism and West German militarism" and **Hans Mahlle, Editor-in-Chief of the West Berlin paper "Die Wahrheit" and its delegate,** said with emphasis: The anti-imperialist forces of the world should be united to finally crush U.S. imperialism and the West German and Japanese imperialists."

Progressive journalists and men of the press of the world who had attended the World Conference against U.S. Imperialism said that it is a historic event that Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the correct strategy of the world revolution and the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle. Comrade Kim Il Sung erected an immortal monument in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the 20th century.

P.L. Lakhanpal, Chief Editor of "Evening View" and Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party, said:

"Just as the Communist Manifesto sounded the deathknell of 19th century capitalism and reaction, the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung on Sept. 7, 1968, which is the mid-20th century Communist Manifesto, sounds the deathknell of modern imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

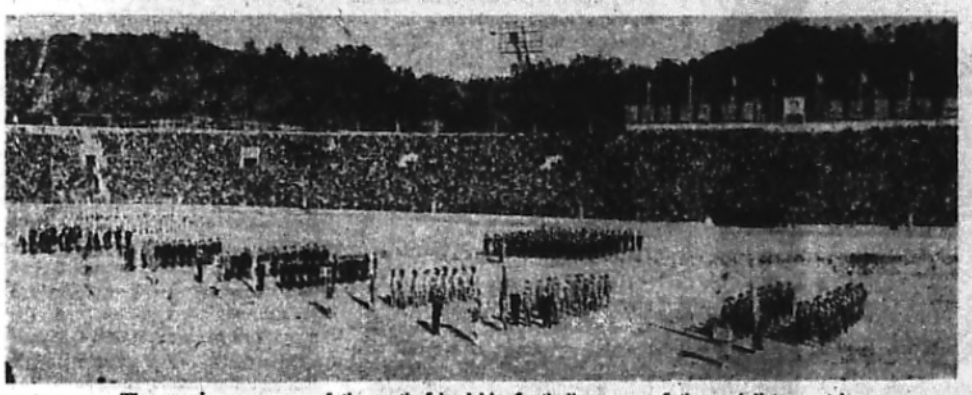
Whereas the spectre of communism was haunting Europe in 1848, the spectre of the Korean revolution led by Comrade Kim Il Sung is haunting the world imperialists and exploiters of nations today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is striking terror and fear into the hearts of the enemy.

He infuses warmth, joy and happiness into the proletariat, gives their enemy death, doom and fire which will engulf world imperialism and reduce it to ashes."

history which brought about a decisive turn in the history of liberation struggle of the peoples of the whole world. (KCNA)

Youth Friendship Football Matches Of Socialist Countries Held



The opening ceremony of the youth friendship football games of the socialist countries

Youth friendship football matches of socialist countries was held from Oct. 17 to Oct. 26 in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK.

Participants of the matches are the youth soccer teams of the German Democratic Republic, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, Cuban, Poland and the Soviet Union and two youth soccer teams of the DPRK.

All the footballers participating in the matches displayed to the full the high sports technique and fighting spirit which they have cultivated in their day-to-day training and showed a high degree of organization and moral traits, thereby demonstrating once again the superiority and might of physical culture and sports under socialism.

The Korean team (A) placed first, the Soviet team second, the Korean team (B) third and the Rumanian team fourth at the football matches.

The whole course of the games well showed the soccer technique of the DPRK which is developing apace in accordance with the physical culture and sports policy of the Workers' Party of Korea based on *Juche*, under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Photo Exhibits of DPRK Machine Industries Open in UAR, Tanzania

A photo exhibition introducing the achievements of metal and machine building industries of the DPRK opened recently at the Cultural Museum in Cairo with a large attendance, according to a report from Cairo.

Abdel Al Manaam, First vice-Minister of Culture of the UAR, spoke at the opening ceremony.

After the opening ceremony, a large number of people saw the photographs on display.

Showing deep interest in the brilliant achievements made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in socialist construction, the visitors said that the correct policies of the Workers' Party of Korea had brought happiness and prosperity to the Korean people and were giving precious experiences to them.

A report from Dar Es Salaam said that a photo exhibition introducing successes of the metal and machine building industries of Korea opened recently in Dar Es Salaam, the capital of Tanzania.

Kihanpa, Minister for Lands, Settlement and City Development of the United Republic of Tanzania, who addressed the opening ceremony, said:

The Korean people are advancing forward, rallied close around Premier Kim Il Sung with one thought and one will.

The Korean people are accelerating economic construction. We learn a lot from this.

Self-Reliance Is Firm Guarantee for Successful Revolution and Construction

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clearly indicated to the Korean people the Marxist-Leninist road of successfully fulfilling the revolution and construction relying on internal forces, by strictly adhering to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance, discarding dependence on others.

He said as follows:

"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces; it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources.

Only by firmly maintaining such a revolutionary stand and revolutionary principle can we continue our struggle without abandoning our revolutionary constancy under whatever complex and arduous situation and attain victory in the revolutionary struggle and success in construction work by braving difficulties and hardships in the course of our onward movement. If one lacks the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, one will lose faith in one's own strength, fail to endeavour to tap the inner resources of one's country, grow indolent and loose, and fall into passivism and conservatism."

The decisive factor for a victory of the revolution is the internal forces of a given country. The master of the revolution in each country is its Party and people, and the Party and people of a given country know of its revolution better than anyone else. For a successful fulfilment of the revolution in each country, the Party and people of that country, who are immediately in charge of it, should above all have a good understanding of the revolution of the country with a sense of responsibility. Foreign support is important in revolution and construction. But, it plays, to all intents and purposes, no more than a secondary role.

However positive it may be, can it never replace the internal forces, and it can not produce satisfactory results when the internal forces are not prepared firmly and when they are lacking in self-reliance. As for the Korean revolution, no foreigners can make it, substitute themselves for the Korean internal force.

For a successful fulfilment of the Korean revolution, the Korean people themselves, the master, should solve all the problems on their own, holding aloft the line and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and lines and policies of the WPK, their embodiment, are the unerring guiding compass leading the Korean revolution straight to victory and Marxism-Leninism creatively applied and developed in conformity with the specific conditions of Korea.

Self-reliance is the basic condition for tiding over all the difficulties and trials in the revolution and construction on one's own efforts and carrying on the revolutionary struggle to the end, without bending revolutionary constancy.

Self-reliance is also a firm guarantee of the construction of a powerful independent national economy and of the prosperity and development of the country.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"Our experience shows that it is possible to build an independent national economy with success and bring prosperity and progress to the country only when *Juche* is thoroughly established and self-reliance maintained as the basis."

As long as there remain national differences and there exist states, an independent national economy should and must be built, if one wants to lay solid material and technical foundations of socialism. Only when a nation builds an independent national economy, can it secure political independence, achieve the prosperity and development of the country and national prosperity, firmly build up the defence capacity of the country and do away with the economic backwardness which is the practical basis of inequality among nations.

To build such an independent national economy, a nation must rely, above all, on the creative labour of its people, its technique, its cadres and its resources. Only when a nation relies on its own efforts, can it tap and utilize the country's natural resources to the fullest extent and an uninterruptedly high rate of growth in production be maintained in a properly while a proper balance is maintained among all branches of the national economy under any circumstances.

The heroic working people of Chullima Korea are effecting continuous innovations in the production of large-sized mining equipment by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, wholeheartedly upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Self-reliance is the most correct path faithful both to the national and to the international duties of the working class.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The idea of *Juche* and the spirit of self-reliance are by no means nationalism. We establish *Juche* and rely on our own efforts in order to build socialism and communism faster and better. Koreans are bound to build socialism and communism in Korea and live in Korea. They could not abandon their country to live in some other country, could they? If we build socialism and communism well in Korea by relying on our own efforts, it means we accomplish our national duty, and, at the same time, we are faithful to our international duty, and it will be conducive to the advancement of the world revolution."

The national and international duties of the working class are integrated.

The revolution in each country is a component part of the world revolution. Accordingly, only when the revolution and construction make successful progress in each country can the world revolution be successful.

Of course, it is the sacred internationalist duty of the communists and an important guarantee for a victory in the struggle to help and support and encourage each other with might and main in the struggle against imperialism, the common enemy, and against the class enemies and for the building of socialism and communism. But the revolution and construction cannot be carried on successfully only with assistance and aid from outside.

The main task imposed on the Party and people of each country is to fulfil well the revolution of their country. Each country contributes to the world revolution through responsible fulfilment of this main task.

Building an independent national economy through self-reliance never means to reject international economic relations or to rule out mutual assistance and aid. On the contrary, it helps prepare sufficient conditions for further strengthening international cooperation and carrying it into practice.

Only when each country accelerates its revolution to the maximum, can it increase its own political, economic and military might in every way and, on this basis, support and encourage revolutions in other countries actively and practically. Therefore, refusing self-reliance and only expecting assistance from others, it will become a burden to others and cause a loss to the world revolution.

The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance has its deep historical roots in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

He has led the Korean revolution along the one straight path of victory and glory by unswervingly maintaining *Juche* and the revolutionary principle of self-reliance from the first days after he started the revolutionary struggle in his early age.

Today the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance has been brilliantly embodied in all fields—political, economic, cultural and military—of the northern half of the DPRK and its invincible vitality is being displayed to the full.

A great change has taken place, first of all, in the political and ideological life of the Korean people in the course of struggles under the upheld revolutionary banner of self-reliance.

The revolutionary traits of unconditionally accepting and carrying through to the end the lines and policies of the WPK have been established among all the Party members and working people today.

In the course of the arduous struggle for self-reliance, the national pride and consciousness of independence of the Korean people have been heightened immensely.

Today the Korean people are a dignified nation whom no one can provoke impudently.

The revolutionary principle of self-reliance has been fully embodied in the fields of economic construction and defence buildup.

Analizing the successes in the struggle of the Korean people for building an independent national economy, Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"By relying on our own efforts in this way, we have laid down solid foundations for an independent national economy and built up the impregnable defence power of the country and have become able to solve fully the problems of food, clothing and housing for the people."

As a result of the establishment of *Juche* and self-reliance, the Korean people turned their country, once a backward colonial agrarian country, into an advanced socialist industrial-agricultural country in a very short period.

The self-defensive defence capacity of the country has further increased, with the embodiment of the principle of self-reliance in defence buildup.

Today, in Korea, the entire people are armed and the whole land has been turned into a fortress so as to repel any invasion by the enemy with their own force and reliably defend their revolutionary gains, creative labour and happy life and the security of the country.

Indeed, the proud successes made through the heroic struggle of the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung are striking proof of the great vitality and correctness of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and clearly show that this spirit is a decisive guarantee for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

The workers and technicians of the passenger car factory where Kim Gun Ha works produced a new-type large size bus with 200 seats. This bus 17.2 metres long is higher and wider than an ordinary bus.

The bus with comfortable seats has three big ventilators and large windows. It is equipped with a heating apparatus for winter.

The bus is sound and smell absorbing to keep the inside clean. The light weight of the bus ensures smooth running.

The manufacture of this large-size bus which will greatly contribute to the passenger transport in the city and the development of the automobile industry of the country is another big success the workers of this factory infinitely faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have scored with their own technique and materials and with their own efforts by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. (KCNA)

South Korean People Fight, Upholding Line of National Unification of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40-million Korean people, said:

"Our programme for the unification of the country is to establish a unified central government by holding general elections throughout the North and South on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces after the U.S. imperialists have been withdrawn from South Korea."

The line and programme of the unification of the country of Marshal Kim Il Sung for the achievement of the peaceful unification of the country independently by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces after driving out of South Korea the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and the decisive obstacle to the country's unification, are most correct and reasonable ones reflecting the unanimous will and aspiration of the Korean people.

After studying the great 10-point Political Programme put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung and his report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Republic, South Korean people say:

"Up to date I have a vague understanding of a number of points concerning the South Korean revolution and the country's unification, and so I have been fooled by the false propaganda of the rascals. But now I have a clear knowledge of the question of the South Korean revolution and country's unification.

It is most reasonable to establish a genuine democratic power in South Korea after driving out the U.S. beasts and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi regime, so that this power and the Government of the Republic can peacefully unify the country.

Now I have clearly realized that our fighting target is the U.S. beasts and the Pak Jung Hi regime. I will fight to knock down the rascals."

Through their bitter experiences of life, the South Korean people have realized the justness of the programme of the WPK and Government of the Republic for the independent unification of the country and are deeply aware that it is impossible forever to realize the country's unification by relying on foreign aggressors and that this is a road of national ruin.

Therefore, the South Korean people say:

"The way for our living is to tirelessly rally the independent forces of the nation, not relying others, and make preparations for an allout advance toward the unification of the country, our supreme task. Entirely just are the words of Premier Kim Il Sung that the unification of the fatherland must certainly be achieved by the Korean people themselves."

Saying that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule are the root cause of all the misfortunes of the nation and the greatest obstacles standing in the way of the unification of the country, the South Korean people maintain that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must be driven out of South Korea, first of all.

They said:

"As long as the U.S. beasts stay on in South Korea, as Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, the country would not be unified peacefully. Because the U.S. rascals most hate the unification of our country.

In order to lead a bountiful life and achieve the unification of the country we should, above all, chase the U.S. beasts out of South Korea at the earliest date."

Gaining better understanding of the line of the South Korean revolution and programme for the independent unification of the country put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean people are trenchantly denouncing the country-selling, treacherous acts perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique toeing the U.S. imperialists' policy of national division. They say:

"The unification of the North and the South is by no means a question to be settled by the U.N. or by relying on outside forces. This question must be solved independently only by the Korean people themselves.

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, whatever the concrete ways of the unification of the country may be, it can no be achieved unless the U.S. beasts are driven out and the present South Korean puppet 'regime is overthrown.' Infinitely longing for the northern half of the Republic which has made a leaping development in all the domains of politics, economy and culture and has been turned into a people's paradise good to live in, the South Korean people hold that for an end to their misfortunes and sufferings of today, the North and the South must be unified under the banner of the Republic led by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Our country must be unified by the socialist system led by the Premier.

For this, all of us must struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist beasts out of South Korea."

"I am determined to devote my all to the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, standing in the van of the struggle for this, studying assiduously the revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to live under the socialist system good to live under, like the brothers of North Korea."

This is the expression of the firm determination of the South Korean people to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and win freedom and liberation and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland, the national desire, along the road of the revolution indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

It is with such conviction and determination that the South Korean people are fighting valiantly against the enemy, upholding the line and program of the South Korean revolution and the country's unification indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The patriotic people and students in all parts of South Korea are waging these days more vigorous struggles of various forms against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the right to existence, democracy and the independent unification of the country.

No force can put down the burning desire, and unshakable determination of the South Korean people who are fighting with conviction along the bright road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

U.S. Rascals, Pak Clique Round Up More Patriots of United Revolutionary Party

On Oct. 15 the U.S. imperialists and their despicable running dogs Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues again perpetrated the atrocious criminal act of arresting and detaining Kim Chung Sik, certain Han and 17 other patriots, members of the United Revolutionary Party, who carried on their revolutionary activities in Seoul and other areas of Kyonggi Province, according to a report from Seoul.

These patriots who were arrested and imprisoned by the enemy are personages of all walks of life—workers, students, teachers, traders, entrepreneurs and honestminded officers in the headquarters of the puppet army. They carried on, it is said, energetic activities for expanding and strengthening the organization of the United Revolutionary Party and its mass basis in Seoul and in other parts of Kyonggi Province and went deep among workers and various other strata of the masses and united them in the ranks of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, awakening and tempering them politically and ideologically.

They also reportedly organized and waged an active struggle for curbing and foiling the criminal long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists.

These activities of the patriots are sacred and courageous patriotic activities reflecting the unanimous will of the South Korean people and part of the ever-mounting anti-U.S. national salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

But the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits perpetrated the criminal suppressive crime of arresting and detaining these patriots, once again challenging patriotism and justice.

This suppressive racket of the enemy could not escape a stern punishment by Kim Chun Si, certain Han and other patriots.

This atrocious suppressive crime of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of dirty running dogs, once again glaringly shows how frantically the rascals are trying to wriggle themselves out of the crisis.

With no fascist atrocities, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique save themselves from the doom. The wilder the enemy run, the stronger resistance of the people they will encounter.

No matter how frantically the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys may try to concoct "legality" through the fraudulent farce and attain their vicious aim, the South Korean people will never tolerate this but will make a clean sweep of the gangsters.

Sham "Referendum" Farce Staged under Tyranny in South Korea

The fraudulent "referendum" farce on the "bill on constitutional amendment for third-term election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was held in South Korea on Oct. 17 under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists.

This "referendum" was a "government-sponsored" event forcibly held by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and was a despicable farce of the traitorous clique in which the South Korean people were not interested in the least.

The course of the so-called "referendum" clearly proves this.

According to reports from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique created a terror-ridden atmosphere by mobilizing and posting a large number of puppet policemen around the polls and implanting terrorists in each poll and ran hogwild to drag out people to the polls.

Bribe was extensively practised by the gangsters. Every "chief of the *myon* and *dong* offices" was given 1,000 to 10,000 *won* to forcibly herd out people to the polls and vehicles belonging to the puppet army units in various parts were mobilized as transport means. This shows that bribery was linked with blackmail by the puppet army.

In the course of voting, too, the hoodlums practised all sorts of shameless and dirty swindlings and irregularities.

According to reports from Seoul, the puppet hirelings, ordered by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to cook up "yes votes," forced a large number of women voters to vote for the "bill," as exposed in the polling stations in Yongdungpo and West Gate districts, Seoul. Even hoodlums strutted around in the streets with 1,400 "ballots."

It was also reported that "ballot stuffing," that is, casting scores or hundreds of ballots by a single voter, was a common practice in Songbuk district of Seoul, Muan county of South Cholla Province and almost in all other areas of South Korea. Owing to this fraudulence of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters, ballots were lost and forged ballots were found in polling stations.

More than 2,900 forged ballots were discovered only in two polling stations in Pusan and over 800 forged ballots at a poll in Wando county, South Cholla Province. This is only one or two instances of widespread ballot forgery.

A South Korean news agency, reporting about the voting in Kohung county, South Cholla Province, said that "the entire government employees in the county were mobilized to form five-men teams in all villages and the government employees were appointed as head of these teams and they openly exerted pressure on the voters in the polling stations."

296th MAC Meet Held

DPRK Side Flays Military Acts of U.S. Imperialists

KAESONG, Oct. 23 (KCNA)—The 296th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on Oct. 23 in Panmunjom.

According to the statement made by Major General Li Choon Sun, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a band of armed brigands again into the area of our side about one kilometre west of marker No. 0234 of the Military Demarcation Line under cover of night Oct. 14 in an attempt to mount a vicious armed attack on the post of our side there.

But, all the armed bandits were killed before they realized their attempt by a self-defence measure of the vigilant sentinels of our People's Army.

On Oct. 6, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated two armed spies including Ko Se Il into the area of our side to conduct espionage and subversive acts against our side and on Oct. 12, sent three armed spies on two occasions into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone.

On Oct. 20, the enemy also perpetrated the criminal act of infiltrating many armed spies including Kang Won Dae on two occasions into the area of our side.

The armed spies who intruded into the area of our side with the aim to murder or kidnap personnel of our side and spy on our military secrets were either killed or captured alive by our side.

Producing various lethal weapons and other evidences carried by the armed bandits and spies sent by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and photographs showing their end, the senior member of our side said: These irrefutable human and material evidences show that the recent armed provocations and espionage acts of the enemy were perpetrated in a planned way after making careful preparations for along period and that reckless military provocations against our side will be continued in future, too.

The present tension in our country, he stated has been created due to such wanton violation of the armistice agreement by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

At the meeting our side also protested to the enemy side against its continued gun firing in the DMZ and introduction of various prohibited heavy equipment there.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the enemy committed the criminal act of firing a large number of shells in the Demilitarized Zone from various guns including 81 mm mortars on four occasions between Sept. 25 and Oct. 4.

And, in the period from Sept. 23 to Oct. 22, the enemy perpetrated the provocative act of firing on 54 occasions over 5,000 bullets with heavy and light machineguns, carbines and other automatic weapons and rifles in the DMZ.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors recently brought various heavy combat equipment into the DMZ to keep playing with fire in the DMZ.

They introduced 106.7 mm guns and armoured cars into the DMZ on 11 occasions between Sept. 23 and Oct. 22.

Asking the senior member of the enemy side if the introduction of heavy equipment into the DMZ and firing of shells and bullets with them are the requirement of the armistice agreement, the senior member of our side declared: All facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying hard to further key up the tension in the DMZ.

He strongly demanded the enemy side thoroughly investigate the above-mentioned cases of violation, immediately stop such acts and take practical measures against the recurrence of similar cases.

Japanese Gov't Auth., Immediately Resume Repatriation Work for Koreans Here!

Almost daily Korean citizens here visiting the Japanese authorities in demand of the immediate resumption of their repatriation service (In front of the Ministry of Health and Welfare on Oct. 24)

Korean citizens in Japan are vigorously waging a massive struggle, visiting almost every day to the authorities concerned of the Japanese Government and the Head Office of the Japan Red Cross Society, demanding that the road of repatriation be reopened to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, which was opened by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and shouting: "Japanese authorities, immediately resume repatriation service for Korean citizens in Japan!" "Japanese authorities, reopen Korea-Japan Red Cross talks!" "The authorities of the Japan Red Cross Society must not use the repatriation operation for a political aim!"

In the past week alone hundreds of Korean compatriots of all strata and a large number of representatives of repatriation applicants in Tokyo and from Kanagawa, Saitama, Gumma, Chiba, Tochigi and Ibaraki Prefectures gathered in front of the Japanese Government agencies concerned and the Head Office of the Japan Red Cross Society to wage a vehement protest action.

The Korean citizens here who turned out in the struggle expressed their burning national indignation against the Government authorities concerned of Japan who arbitrarily suspended the repatriation work, wantonly trampling underfoot even the elementary norms of international law and humanitarian requirements and are now scheming to wreck it completely.

They were filled with the firm determination to resolutely smash any scheme of the reactionaries in and out of Japan and defend the right to repatriation through their stubborn struggle.

On Oct. 25 over 250 Korean compatriots demonstrated all day in good order, frustrating all sorts of obstructive machinations of the Japanese Government authorities concerned.

Meanwhile, recently, many representatives of various Japanese political parties, social organizations and many Japanese of all strata are strongly protesting the Japanese authorities against placing all sorts of obstacles in the way of the repatriation operation.

CHONGRYUN Issues Statement against Trial by Japanese Auth. of S. Korean Puppet Soldier Deserter

Yoon Sang Chul, Director of the External Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), on Oct. 15 issued a statement against the Japanese authorities who put to criminal trial Chong Hun Sang, a South Korean puppet army soldier, who had crossed to Japan in the hope of going to the northern half of the Republic, and staged the first trial that day, charging him with "violation of the Immigration Control Decree."

He sternly protested against and denounced this act of the Japanese authorities as a very absurd act ignoring international law and international practice and violating humanitarian principles.

Director Yoon Sang Chul said:

Chong Hun Sang crossed the sea to come to Kobe Port, Japan, on August 7, unable to live any longer in South Korean society under the sway of fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, eagerly wishing to go to the daily prospering northern half of the DPRK where his parents live and freedom and happiness are promised him.

Right after his arrival in Japan, Chong Hun Sang explained to the Japanese authorities concerned the motive and aim of his coming to Japan and asked them to take proper measures to enable him to go to the northern half of the Republic as he wished.

Quoting a clause of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the right of each individual to seek asylum in other countries, he continued:

Nevertheless, the Japanese authorities arrested Chong Hun Sang under the unwarranted charges of "violation of the Immigration Control Decree" and put him to a criminal trial with the intention to surrender him to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Such an act of the Japanese authorities is one more open manifestation of the hostile policy toward the DPRK.

He pointed out that the Japanese militarists, acting as part of this policy, are becoming all the more undisguised in their policy of national discrimination and persecution against Korean citizens in Japan, by colluding with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

With no pretext can the Japanese authorities justify their unwarranted act intended to surrender Chong Hun Sang to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, he stated.

The entire Koreans in Japan, he said, strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop at once the absurd trial, promptly release Chong Hun Sang and send him to the northern half of the Republic as he wishes, respecting international law and humanitarian principles.

The entire Korean compatriots in Japan, rallied close around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will wage a more vehement struggle to defend their sacred national rights and realize the just demand of Chong Hun Sang, Director Yoon Sang Chul declared.

Japanese Lawyers Also Flay Their Gov't Auth.

A group of Japanese lawyers for defending youth Chong Hun Sang issued a statement on Oct. 15 in connection with the start of the first trial against this youth that day. The group consists of 18 Japanese lawyers belonging to democratic lawyers' orgainizations of Japan.

The statement strongly protests against and denounced the Japanese authorities who illegally arrested and detained as a stowaway youth Chong Hun Sang, South Korean puppet army soldier, who had crossed over to Japan freeing himself from the political persecution in South Korea, to go to his parents in the DPRK and are machinating to forcibly deport him to South Korea where only [illegible] is waiting for him.

Many Countries of World Demand:

U.S. Aggressor Troops Should Be Withdrawn from S. Korea, "UNCURK" Dissolved at Once

The 18th issue of "Nhan Dan" carried an article incisively denouncing U.S. imperialism for its attempt to bring up the "Korean question" at the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

The daily said: That U.S. imperialism now again brings up the "Korean question" at the U.N. General Assembly on the basis of a framed-up report of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is but a clumsy trick designed to serve the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

We support the stand of the DPRK as expounded in the Oct. 15 statement of its Foreign Ministry which affirmed that if the "Korean question" is to be discussed at the U.N., then the DPRK must be represented at such meeting, and that any "resolution" adopted by the U.N., without the participation and agreement of the DPRK representative, and any "resolution" which runs counter to the interests of the Korean people, is completely null and void.

The Oct. 17th issue of "Granma," organ of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, carried an article supporting the Oct. 15 statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK in connection with the discussion of the question on Korea at the 24th U.N. General Assembly, according to a report from Havana.

The paper strongly held that since the question on Korea is to be discussed at the 24th U.N. General Assembly session, the U.N. should unconditionally invite the representative of the DPRK, the party directly concerned, to participate in it. The paper resolutely denounced the illegal discussion on the "Korean question," repeated every year under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists.

In conclusion the paper resolutely supported the position of the Government of the DPRK that it would declare null and void and would not recognize any "resolution" cooked up against the interests of the Korean people without the participation of its representative and its consent.

At the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly delegates of many countries strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops be immediately withdrawn from South Korea and the "UNCURK," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, be dissolved.

According to reports Cuban delegate Alarcon Quesada in his speech at the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly denounced the U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea under the U.S. signboard are ceaselessly perpetrating armed provocations against the DPRK, while imposing their colonial rule upon the South Korean people.

He strongly demanded the withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops violating the sovereignty of the Korean people and the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

The U.N. General Assembly session must decide to put an end forever to the U.N. interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people, he stressed in conclusion.

Algerian Foreign Minister Bouteflika in his speech noted that the U.S. imperialists, occupying South Korea, are hampering Korea's unification. He said:

The withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea and the dissolution of the socalled "UNCURK" are the necessary condition for enabling the Korean people to solve in an overall way all the questions belonging to their sovereignty.

He strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the U.N. are the main obstacle to the unification of Korea. The "UNCURK" is nothing but an aggressive tool for camouflaging the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their manoeuvres to provoke a war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must withdraw from South Korea and the "UNCURK," must be dissolved without delay.

DRV Foreign Office Spokesman Issues Stat't Condemning U.S. Over DPRK Participation

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement on Oct. 21 denouncing U.S. imperialism for preventing the representative of the DPRK from taking part in the discussion of the Korean question at the U.N. General Assembly, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

The statemant said:

Recently at the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly, the representatives of the socialist countries and many peace-loving Asian and African countries passed a motion inviting the representative of the DPRK to take part in the discussion of the Korean question.

The statement continued:

The Government of the DRV fully supports the correct stand of the Government of the DPRK as expounded in the Oct. 15 statement, 1969, of its Foreign Ministry and energetically condemns all manoeuvres and acts of the U.S. imperialists aimed at preventing the DPRK to send her representative to take part in the debates on the Korean question at the U.N. any resolution adopted at the U.N. on the Korean question without the participation and the agreement of the DPRK representative which runs counter to the aspirations of the Korean people, is completely null and void, and must be cancelled.

RSV Foreign Ministry Issues Stat't...

The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam on Oct. 15 issued a statement fully supporting the memorandum of Oct. 8, 1969 of the Government of the DPRK, according to a GPA report from South Vietnam.

The statement denounced the U.S. imperialists who have not yet given up their dark aggressive design against Korea, although they were ignominiously defeated in their previous war of aggression against the DPRK.

The People's Kored

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